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Watermelon Seed

THE HALBERT HONEY.

This watermelon is too well known and its reputation established to need a full description, or publish any volunteer recommendations of those who have tried the Halbert Honey. I can give thousands of them. All first class catalogs have this melon in them as the standard of quality. The melon is long in shape and blunt at each end. The rind is dark green in color, thin and brittle. Flesh tender and luscious, extra sweet of blood red color, melting in mouth leaving no strings or pulp. Seed white, with black tips, often black rim around margin and some have dark blotch on each side. Medium in size, but in good sandy soil and plenty of rain will grow to 75 pounds.

I have taken great pains to bring this melon to a higher standard of perfection if possible, during the last few years, while other raisers for regular seedmen have allowed the melon to run down and adulterate. I raise and sell my own seed direct to the planter and not to seedmen, hence the only sure plan to secure seed is to buy from the originator, whose interest it is to keep up the standard of this best mel-

on ever originated. My first class seed are raised on my own farm and seed saved under my own supervision and by a process of my own invention without washing them, which leaves them perfectly clean but not bleached and it insures a much higher rate of germination. The germination of many washed seed is ruined while fermenting in the pulp to be washed and then again in drying after being washed. Seed I save run no such risks. These first class seed of the highest germination and guaranteed purity of my own raising on my own farm, I sell at the following prices: 1 oz. 10c; 3 ozs. 25c; one-half pound 60c; one pound \$1.00, prepared by mail. For 5 pounds \$4.50; 10 pounds \$8.00, f. o. b.

Now to meet competition of regular seedmen I have raised for me by a careful seed raiser of national reputation from my best strain of Halbert Honeys a first class washed seed of high germination and of greater purity than you can find in most any catalog and cheaper at the following prices: 2 ozs. 15c; 4 ozs. 25c; one-half pound 40c; one pound 75c, prepaid by mail. For 5 pounds, \$3.00; for 10 pounds, \$5.00 f. o. b.

I still have a third class seed of Halbert Honey to suit the purse of all parties. This class is bought on the open market, just like most all other seedmen buy their

seed and fully as good which I sell much cheaper than they do, at the following prices: 1 oz. 5c; one-half pound 30c; one pound 50c, prepaid. Five pounds, \$2.25; 10 pounds, \$4.00 f. o. b.

In ordering the HALBERT HONEY state whether you prefer the washed or un-washed seed, if not the higher priced unwashed seed will be sent as long as they last.

RUBBER RIND WATERMELON.

(WARNING! No one has the right to sell the seed of the Rubber Rind without the consent of the originator, who has the name copy-righted.)

Knowing the defects as a shipper of the first melon I originated (the Halbert Honey) on account of its tender rind, I went to work to produce a melon of equal beauty and as good quality with a tough rind. After seven years of patient labor I succeeded in bringing out the RUBBER RIND three years ago and have it on the market this the 3rd year. It is decidedly the handsomest melon in shape and color of all shipping melons. Some will tell you it is as good in quality as the Halbert Honey, and eaten separately you might think so but when compared side by side, which is the only proper way to compare

melons, you will find the Halbert Honey the best in the world.

Rind very dark green, almost black, very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as a piece of rubber, hence the name. Shape, oblong and quite large in size, weighing from 50 to 100 pounds in good seasons and nice soil. Flesh, dark red color, sweet and quite tender for a melon of so tough a rind. Seed, large, mostly mottled with black and white, but some seed are white with dark rim around the edge. A cut shows their handsome shape. We will add what some who have tried the melon, say about their shipping qualities:

"Your Rubber Rinds were extra fine this year for both shipping and home use."—G. Thier, Thorndale, Texas.

"I liked the Rubber Rinds fine. I regard them as the best selling melon I ever tried and best shippers."—L. W. Wilson, Route 4, Abbott, Texas.

"I tried your Rubber Rind by the side of three other varieties and find it the most prolific of all. And dry as it was, these Rubber Rinds averaged forty pounds in weight."—W. W. Wood, Hawley, Texas.

"The Rubber Rind is a fine looking melon. Vine a strong grower and a great bearer. I will plant more of them another year."—J. W. Hopson, Bedford, Iowa.

"I can cheerfully recommend the Rub-

ber Rind as a splendid shipping melon. It is of good quality and grows to a large size, even in a dry year like 1911. It will stand rough handling. For home market no melon can beat the Halbert Honey."—Karl Turner, Wagoner, Okla.

"Your Rubber Rind I find to be all you claim for it. It is a few days later than the Halbert Honey, but larger and of better quality. I think it the best melon I ever raised. This was a very dry year, but the Rubber Rind help up and bore melons, and they will stand more rough handling, hauling and shipping than any other melon."—J. J. Gaston, Detroit, Texas.

These certificates cover the important point and it is useless to print more. The day is at hand when this melon will supercede all other varieties as a shipper. Prices for seed: 1 ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; one-half pound, 80 cents; one pound, \$1.50, prepaid by mail.

For large quantities write for special rates.

SEED CORN.

For 23 years I have been raising consecutively the same white corn without a skip or loss of seed a single year and improving it in quality and making it more and more drouth-resisting, and now unhesitatingly challenge the world to show a variety equal in quality and equally drouth-

resisting. It is an immune against the hot winds that destroy all other varieties at tasseling time and prevent pollenization. It will pollenize and make some corn when all other varieties fail, in spite of these prevailing hot winds during the latter part of June and early July. I made a white variety of Gourd seed the mother and a June corn the sire of the new variety, known as the Halbert Hybrid (or High-bred.) It is especially adapted to West Texas and solves the corn question for this part of Texas. It will produce equal to any corn in a seasonable climate and beat all others in a dry season or climate. Will sell at following prices: One bushel, \$2.50; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one peck, 80c; one gallon, 45c, f. o. b. For a few pounds by mail, 15c per pound.

PECANS.

I discovered the original Halbert Pecan and have raised it for 28 years consecutively without a single failure of a crop, a record that cannot be beat by any other variety. It was not introduced to the public until 1901 at Waco, Texas, when it took first prize of \$100 over all entries for the best and most prolific pecan in a contest open to the world. It has since taken at Abilene, Texas, a premium for the thinnest shell and also a premium for fullest

kernel. Then at Henderson, Texas, the highest premium for the best commercial pecan, over all Texas varieties. Then at Mobile, Ala., at the National Nut Growers' Association on October 5, 1911, the Haibert pecan received the highest score of any pecan in the world over other varieties. In starting an orchard I always recommend planting the nut where the tree is to grow in preference to transplanting a high price budded tree. The tree is hard to make live while the cheap nut is easy to grow and in five years will make the best tree, even if the transplanted tree should live if same attention is given each. Then if the seedling tree is budded at two and three years old from a bearing tree of fine variety, it will bear pecans at 4 to 5 years old from planting. These seedlings can be budded at a cost from a few cents not to exceed 25 cents a tree.

The prices for paper shell pecans will be for just a few by mail 2 cents each, for one pound by mail 60c; for five pounds or more 50 cents, f. o. b. Now there are some who prefer to buy the trees already budded and risk their dying. I can get them to you with as good roots and just as apt to live as anybody's trees and as cheap. The prices will be \$1.00, in small lots and as low as 75 cents for large quantities. For these especially you should send in and

have your orders booked, for the supply will be limited for the season of 1913-14. I have also for sale in the pecan line of this best of all pecans this season buds from bearing trees to graft and chip bud common stock of pecans, hickory and pig-nuts. Prices will be to April 1st, \$1.00 per 100 f. o. b., or $1\frac{1}{2}c$ for less by mail. From July 1st to September 1st, \$2.00 per 100 or $2\frac{1}{2}c$ for less by mail.

Write me for information and prices for top working native pecan trees, hickories and pig-nuts to the Halbert Paper Shell pecans. This is the quickest and most profitable way to grow paper shell pecans, to utilize the roots and trunks of these trees nature has been growing for years.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.

Melon seed require warm mellow soil to come up readily. The seed will rot if planted too early in cold soggy soil. Often the seed are blamed when it is the fault of the soil, in not getting a stand. Prepare the land early by breaking deep as possible. Deep plowing from 9 to 12 inches is the whole secret in raising fine large melons. Plant the seed shallow, just so as to reach the moisture, less than three inches deep. Cultivate shallow and often and give good distance between hills, ten feet and more, for large marketable melons and leave but one vine in hill. For corn follow the same

general directions, only corn is hardier than melon seed and can be planted earlier and much deeper. Give distance to corn for large fine ears. One large ear is worth four nubbins. Plant in four feet rows and one stalk every three feet in drill.

Pecans do better in well prepared and cultivated soil. Plant other crops between the pecans such as cotton, peas, melon and such as require thorough cultivation. Do not plant corn, any of the sorghums or grain in a young growing pecan orchard. Check the land 30 to 40 feet each way if upland and 40 to 60 feet if rich bottom land. Plant the whole nut without cracking the shell, with either end or side down, any time from November to March 1st to get a good growth the first year and from three to four inches deep.

H. A. HALBERT.

Coleman, Texas, September 1st, 1913.

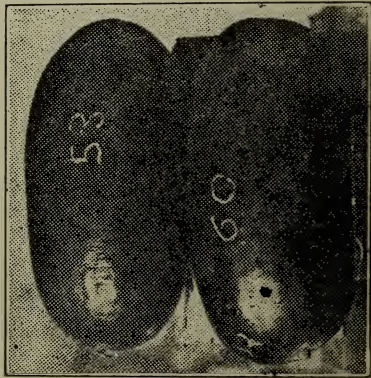
P. S: I am not a regular seedman nor a nurseyman, but a small one-horse farmer and diversifier, with some enterprise, who has experimented and raised everything that grows in the soil of Texas and has been fortunate to originate a few good things I want the world to have the benefit of, and offer the seed of these products as cheap as I can to keep up their high standard and make an honest living.

H. A. H.

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

H. A. HALBERT

ORIGINATOR OF THE HALBERT HONEY AND RUBBER
RIND WATERMELONS. SEEDS FOR SALE
COLEMAN, TEXAS



RUBBER RIND

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